IN THE CLAIMS:

1.   (Previously presented) An antibody recognizing a C-terminal peptide derived from acetylcholinesterase said C-terminal peptide comprising the I4 peptide and denoted by SEQ ID No:1, for diagnosing central nervous system (CNS) stress.

2.   (Original) The antibody according to claim 1, wherein the CNS stress is caused by any one of psychological, chemical and physical insult.

3.   (Canceled)

4.   (Canceled)

5.   (Previously presented) The antibody according to claim 1, which is monoclonal.

6.   (Withdrawn) A method for the diagnosis of one of central nervous system (CNS) stress and disruption of the blood-brain-barrier in a mammal, comprising obtaining a sample from said mammal, contacting said sample with an antibody of claim 1, removing unbound antibody, and detecting the extent of reaction between said antibody and acetylcholinesterase or a fragment thereof present in said sample.

7.   (Withdrawn) A method for the diagnosis of one central nervous system (CNS) stress and disruption of the blood-brain-barrier in a mammal, comprising contacting a sample of said mammal with an antibody of claim 1,

removing unbound antibody, and detecting the extent of reaction between said antibody and acetylcholinesterase or a fragment thereof present in said sample.

8.   (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein the CNS stress is caused by one of physical, chemical and psychological insult.

9.   (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the physical insult is one of head injury, head trauma and exposure to irradiation.

10.   (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the chemical insult is one of exposure to insecticide and nerve gas.

11.   (Withdrawn) A method for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease in a subject, comprising obtaining a sample from said subject, contacting said sample with an antibody of claim 1, removing unbound antibody, and detecting the extent of reaction between said antibody and acetylcholinesterase or a fragment thereof present in said sample.

12.   (Withdrawn) A method for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease in a subject, comprising contacting a sample of said mammal with an antibody of claim 1, removing unbound antibody, and detecting the extent of reaction between said antibody and acetylcholinesterase or a fragment thereof present in said sample.

13.   (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 6, wherein the sample is one of serum and cerebrospinal fluid sample.

14.   (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 11, wherein the sample is one of serum and cerebrospinal fluid sample.

15.   (Withdrawn) Use of the antibodies of claim 1, in the diagnosis of one of central nervous system (CNS) stress, Alzheimer's disease and disruption of the blood-brain-barrier in a mammal.